ORDINANCE No.

* Authorize a competitive solicitation not to exceed \$1.6 million for a body-worn camera system for police officers (Ordinance)

The City of Portland ordains:

Section 1. The Council finds:

- Law enforcement agencies are adopting body-worn camera systems in an effort to improve public trust, police accountability, risk management, training opportunities;
- 2. Council appropriated one-time funding of \$834,619 in the FY 2013-14 Fall Budget Monitoring Process (BMP) for the initial purchase of in-car mobile audio video (MAV) camera technology;
- 3. The \$834,619 appropriation has been carried over since FY 2013-14 with the intent to purchase body-worn cameras or in-car MAV systems;
- 4. The Police Bureau has conducted small pilot studies of both in-car MAV and bodyworn camera systems to determine which type would be more effective and appropriate to the bureau's needs in a larger deployment;
- 5. The Police Bureau has determined that the best option is to conduct a broader pilot of body-worn cameras to select the most appropriate solution;
- 6. The Police Bureau is presenting a report on the body-worn camera project as per attached Exhibit A;
- 7. The Police Bureau will use the one-time funding and existing general fund dollars for the equipment purchase and maintenance and support for the program;
- 8. The Police Bureau wishes to issue a solicitation for a body-worn camera system in an amount not to exceed \$1,600,000;
- 9. Time is of the essence to begin the solicitation process within this fiscal year. For this reason it is in the interest of the City that this be an emergency Ordinance to be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Council.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Council directs:

a. The Chief Procurement Officer is authorized to facilitate the use of the competitive solicitation process in accordance with Portland City Code 5.33 in order to obtain the most responsible and responsive offers providing contracts for the purchase of a body-worn camera system.

- b. The Chief Procurement Officer is authorized to use a Contract-Specific Special Procurement procedure in accordance with Portland City Code 5.33 to enter into contracts to pilot test body-worn camera systems from proposers within the solicitation's Competitive Range.
- c. Upon Council acceptance of the Chief Procurement Officer's Report, Procurement Services is authorized to negotiate and execute the contract awarded to the selected proposer for implementation, provided the contract has been approved as to form by the City Attorney's Office.

Section 2. The Council declares that an emergency exists because undue delay may result in the City being unable to complete the solicitation and purchase transactions within this fiscal year; therefore, this ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage by the Council.

Passed by the Council:
Commissioner Mayor Ted Wheeler
Prepared by: Ethel Gallares
Date Prepared: January 10, 2019

Mary Hull Caballero
Auditor of the City of Portland
By

Deputy

Portland Police Bureau's Body Worn Camera Project

Program Manager: Tammy Mayer Executive Sponsor: A/C Chris Davis



Background

- 2013 A survey of 500 police agencies found less than 25% used BWCs
- 2014 President Obama voiced support for BWCs and the DOJ provided \$23.2M in grants for agencies to pilot the systems following the shooting of Michael Brown in Ferguson, MO
 - Washington DC, New York City, and Los Angeles began pilot programs
- 2015 A survey found 88% of Americans supported police use of BWCs
- 2016 2018 Some local level surveys looking at a variety of effects from BWC; conflicting results, more studies needed
- PPB began looking at BWCs in 2014
 - Community Forums and on-line feedback 2015
 - City of Portland FY2016-17 Adopted Budget package provided funding (5 FTEs, \$834K one-time, \$1.6M on-going)



Why now?

- State of Oregon Legislation since 2015
 - ORS 133.741 Video Cameras Worn by Law Enforcement Officers
 - ORS 192.345 Public Records Exceptions
 - ORS 181A.250 No Information Gathering
 - ORS 165.540 Recording Notification
- Advantages to not going first
 - Many articles and studies available to help us define our policy
 - Standard specifications for equipment
 - Lessons Learned
 - Best Practices and Key Trends
 - Recommendations
- Local agencies using BWCs: Beaverton, PSU, OSP, Hillsboró, WCSO



Goals for BWC:

- To strengthen Community Trust and Relationships
- Promote Officer Safety, while safeguarding the rights and privacy of community members and employees
- Transparency and Accountability
- Enhance complaint resolution and improve quality and reliability of investigations and criminal prosecution
- Improve training
- Research Partner The bureau will use an outside research partner to help us develop performance measures and evaluate the impacts and outcomes of the investment into this technology



Timeline

- Jan mid Mar: Policy discussions / Community engagement
- Mid Mar Apr: Policy draft / PPA discussion
- Late Mar Apr: RFP posted
- Apr: Stakeholder's Committee / Policy out for public comment
- May: Vendor demos / Research surveys and data collection
- Jun: Policy approval at City Council
- Summer early 2020: Pilot test (top 2 vendors)
- Early 2020: Final selection / research surveys and data collection
- Early 2020: City Council check-in
- Spring Fall 2020: Full implementation
- 2021 Research surveys and data collection



Community Engagement Plan

- Targeted Community Groups: Jan mid March
 - PPB Advisory Groups
 - CRC, PCCEP, IPAC, AMAC, Urban League, IRCO, etc.
 - 4 Open Forum Town Halls (various days, times, locations)
- Policy discussions
 - Go over Oregon law regarding BWCs (i.e. notification, retention, etc.)
 - Look at trends & lessons learned from other agencies
 - Goal to capture feedback on policy considerations for Portland
- Post notes from meeting on BWC website
- On-line feedback opportunity



Specific Policy Topics

- Mandatory Activation
- Prohibited Activation
- Deactivation
- Discretionary or Temporary Deactivation
- Officer Review
- Supervisor Review
- Other topics as they come up



Request for Proposals

- Technical specifications
 - Camera details
 - Video formats
 - Battery life
 - Activation triggers
 - Redaction software
 - Costs
- Dozens of vendors; we expect 5-8 responses
- Hands on demonstrations
- Research survey and data collection (community members and PPB employees)



Policy Process

- Community Feedback
- Convene PPB policy group
- Convene Stakeholder's Committee
- Discuss with PPA
- Post for public comment
- Adjust as needed
- Approval by City Council
- Signed prior to Pilot Test



Stakeholder's Group

- Mid Apr
- Review the draft policy and national best practices
- Includes:
 - DA, Metro Public Defenders, Courts
 - Unions (PPA, PPCOA, AFSCME)
 - ACLU
 - AMAC
 - Community Representatives from Advisory Groups



Pilot Test

- Summer early 2020
- Top 2 vendors for 3 months each
- All Central Precinct patrol and Traffic Division
 - 212 cameras
- Testing camera function, durability, ease of use, and redaction software
- Validating policy
- Testing IT infrastructure requirements



After Pilot

- Vendor selection
- Research survey and data collection
- City Council Check-In
- Policy tweaks
- Contract negotiations
- Full implementation (Spring Fall 2020)
- 1 year after implementation:
 - Research survey and data collection
 - Policy tweaks



IMPACT STATEMENT

Legislation title: Authorize a competitive solicitation not to exceed \$1,600,000 for a bodyworn camera system for police officers (Ordinance)

Contact name:

Ethel Gallares

Contact phone:

503-823-0364

Presenter name:

Tammy Mayer

Purpose of proposed legislation and background information:

This ordinance authorizes the Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) to issue a competitive solicitation (RFP) for body-worn camera system for the Portland Police Bureau (PPB) and to negotiate and execute a contract provided the contract has been approved as to form by the City Attorney's Office.

In 2014, Former President Obama's pilot project on body-worn camera (BWC) program was launched as part of the plan to strengthen community policing. Law enforcement agencies began adopting body-worn camera systems to improve evidence collection and community policing.

In FY 2014-15, PPB decided to adopt BWC program after conducting pilot studies. The procurement was delayed until ongoing resources and a more complete assessment of the appropriate system were available. The FY 2016-17 Adopted Budget provided the ongoing funding to sustain program costs, which were eliminated on a one-time basis in the FY 2017-18 Adopted Budget due to General Fund financial constraints.

Over the past year PPB has considered options in the market and the ever-evolving technology.

PPB now wishes to pursue an RFP for the BWC system to identify viable options. The solicitation will request proposals for the purchase, implementation and support of body- worn cameras and a comprehensive digital evidence storage system that will store and manage the Bureau's audio, video and still images. PPB plans to pilot test the cameras and associated software and equipment from the top two or more vendors for a period of three months each with the intention of fully implementing the selected system Bureau-wide after a successful pilot.

Financial and budgetary impacts:

The following aspects of this program may have financial or budgetary impacts:

 There is an ongoing General Fund appropriation for the program to sustain its operations including staffing resources of 3.0 FTE from the Police Bureau and interagency support from the Bureau of Technology Services for the system.

- Public records resource requirements associated with the program may increase. Such events may drive costs to the bureau and is not included in the existing appropriation.
- Data storage requirement for the program may drive up the cost of maintaining the program above what has been estimated at this point.
- Other jurisdictions in the country with body-worn camera programs have cited some benefits such as reduction in complaints against officers, improved success in prosecution of criminal cases due to evidentiary benefit, which leads to time savings, both of which suggest potential future cost savings.
- Certain cost-benefit studies have found no evidence of benefit from a BWC program sufficient to justify the cost outlay.
- Subject matter experts agree that implementing an effective program requires a
 comprehensive understanding and exploration of key policy, technology, privacy, funding,
 training, and outreach considerations with direct input from all affected stakeholders,
 including law enforcement, prosecution, information technology, labor organizations, civic
 leaders, and community members.

Community impacts and community involvement:

It may be beneficial to the City and community that this program move forward to enhance police officer interactions with the community, build public trust, and assist in PPB's commitment to transparency and accountability in public safety.

- PPB plans to engage community members during program implementation by requesting feedback on program draft policies on use of equipment and subsequent videos.
- The BWC program will benefit the community by providing transparency on police and public interaction, help address and resolve complaints on officer-related incident.
- The BWC program will benefit the community by providing greater police accountability with available video evidence, and such additional evidence can also assist in expediting cases which can lead to criminal arrests.

100% Renewable Goal:

This action neither contributes to nor is a detriment to the City's goal of meeting 100 percent of community-wide energy needs with renewable energy by 2050. It neither increases nor decreases the City's total energy use or renewable energy use.

Budgetary Impact Worksheet

Does this action change appropriations?		
YES: Please complete the information below.		
NO: Skip this section		

Fund	Fund Center	Commitment Item	Functional Area	Funded Program	Grant	Sponsored Program	Amount